

Security Council Resolutions on Women, Peace and Security: Gender-Sensitive Peacemaking, Peacekeeping, Peacebuilding

Resolution elements	Women's Leadership in Peace Making and Conflict Prevention		Prevention of and Response to Conflict-Related Sexual Violence	
	1325	1889	1820	1888
Description	<p>First SCR to link women to the peace and security agenda: addressing the impact of war on women and their contribution to conflict resolution and sustainable peace</p> <p><i>Presented by Namibia</i></p>	<p>Addresses obstacles to women's participation from peacebuilding planning and institutions and lack of adequate funding for their needs or provision for their security</p> <p><i>Presented by Viet Nam</i></p>	<p>First SCR to recognize conflict-related sexual violence as a matter of international peace and security, requiring a peace keeping, justice, and peace negotiation response</p> <p><i>Presented by US</i></p>	<p>Strengthens tools for implementing 1820 through assigning leadership, building judicial response expertise, reporting mechanisms.</p> <p><i>Presented by US</i></p>
Key elements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women to participate in all elements of peace making particularly peace negotiations • Placement of gender advisors in missions • Training humanitarian and peacekeeping personnel on protection rights and needs of women [OP 6] • Need to maintain civilian character of refugee/IDP camps and design them in a way that helps prevent sexual violence [OP 12] • "Special measures" to protect women and girls from SGBV [OP 10] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women to participate in peace making and peacebuilding institutions • SG to develop a strategy to increase numbers of female peacemaking and peace keeping personnel [OP4] • Placement of gender advisors and women protection advisors [as per 1888] • Basic services for women and adequate funding for them (gender marker) [OP 8- 10] including sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights (for first time in a SC resolution) [OP 10] • Civilian character of IDP/refugee camps [OP 12] PBC to address gender in peacebuilding [OP 14 and 19] • Global indicators for 1325 within 6 months [OP 17] • Recommendations invited for a Council mechanism for monitoring [OP 18] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific training of troops on categorical prohibition of sexual violence [OP 3; 6; 7] • Develop mechanism for protecting women/girls in/around UN-managed camps [OP 10] • Welcomes coordination efforts of UN Action Against Sexual Violence in Conflict [pp xiv] • Scope for addressing root causes: "debunking myths that fuel sexual violence" [OP 3] • Calls on peacemaking efforts (and UN-appointed mediation teams in particular) to address SV in conflict-resolution processes [OP 12] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calls for appointment of SRSG to provide leadership and coordinating for UN response to SV • Supports UN Action as host for SRS; mechanism for coordinating system-wide responses • Women protection advisors (military and gender skills) in contexts with high levels of SV • Rapid response team of judicial experts to address impunity. • Report within 3 months with proposals on improved monitoring and reporting on conflict-related SV • Report every year on trends, situations, and providing details on parties to armed conflict credibly suspected of perpetrating patterns of rape.

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Focal Point & Leadership within UN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office of the Special Advisor on Gender Issues plays a coordinating role but without adequate resources or cooperation from an operational counterpart. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction of possible new focal point for gender and peacebuilding issues: the PBC and PBSO 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DPKO best practices unit produced 1820 +1 report. UN Action Against Sexual Violence in Conflict indicated as coordination resource 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SRSC to build coherence and coordination in the UN's response on conflict-related SV. Linked to UN Action as a coordination support
Monitoring & reporting mechanism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> System-wide Action Plan lacks agreed indicators for effective monitoring. Focuses on UN agency implementation plans, not on violations or on programming results. No strategy for improving information-flow to the Council 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Call for indicators will create foundation for effective monitoring tool. Will need assignment of UN entities to populate with data and monitor. Calls for recommendations in 2010 on how Council will receive, analyze, and act upon information on 1325, building an accountability mechanism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not clear – annual report. Reference to Council's informal Expert Group on Protection of Civilians which currently gets monthly briefings from OCHA including on SV 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposals within 3 months on this. Annual report to provide details on perpetrators (name and shame mechanism) Links to 1612/1882 MRM
"Answerability" mechanism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No reference to sanctions for perpetrators; [only mentions impact of sanctions on women [OP 14]] Avoid amnesty "where feasible" [OP 11] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None – but SG must develop a strategy for appointing women 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sexual violence relevant to country-specific sanctions regimes [OP 5] SG to develop strategy for raising SV in dialogue with parties to armed conflict Categorical Exclusion of sexual violence crimes from amnesty provisions [OP 4] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sanctions committees to add criteria pertaining to acts of rape and other forms of sexual violence [OP 10]; Report naming perpetrators to be reviewed in Council
Regular procedures for review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No formal mechanism. One annual Open Debate, oral briefings from the United Nations SG on request of Security Council members, and informal Council meetings on the subject. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No formal mechanism but invites proposals for review procedure and mechanism [OP 18] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly consideration by expert group on protection of Civilians 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invites a proposal within 3 months on review processes
Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. Support in some contexts for women's peace coalitions, women's access to peace talks, for services for survivors, provided by a range of United Nations entities, not coordinated. No single powerful UN operational entity coordinating on the ground 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. Should link to the UN's architecture for transitions (UNDG-ECHA, PBSO, World Bank) and to UN needs assessment and financing tools in early recovery (PCNAs and MDTFs) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. By implication, the 12 agencies of UN Action. Links directly to the UN's architecture on protection of civilians with strong implications for the work of and coordination between OCHA, DPKO, DPA, OHCHR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None but mechanisms to be proposed and likely to be coordinated through UN Action.